

**THE GREAT COMBINED CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE!**

On Monday the 12th of September, for one day only, in the afternoon and evening. Doors open at 12 and 6 o'clock. Performance at 2 and 7 o'clock. P. M. Admission 25 cents—no half price.

These celebrated Companies comprise the most numerous and brilliant array of TALENT, NOVELTY, and SPECTACLE, ever before witnessed in this country.

J. J. Nathans, Equestrian Manager, T. Brooks, Director of the Menagerie.

The Equestrian Troupe of J. J. Nathans & Co. will appear in all their varied, classic, and grand exhibitions of GRACEFUL and DARING HORSEMANSHIP, forming altogether a grand concentration of Equestrian excellence and a proud array of American skill and genius.

The following are the names of the principal performers:

Mr. J. J. Nathans, Mr. W. Rochford, Mr. J. J. Nathans, Bassett, Miss Emma Nathans, T. Brooks, Master Philo, C. Bacon, " Frank Pastor, J. Lovett, " Jesse Sands, H. W. Day, " George Sands, H. W. Day, " W. Pastor, B. Huntington, " John Lovett & H. W. Day, Ring Master, B. Huntington.

The Great Caravan of Wild Beasts is so arranged around the interior, as to enable the spectators to examine the various Animals in their dens, either before or during the performance of the Circus.

In the course of the Entertainment, the celebrated Lion tamer, Mr. T. Brooks, will enter the Wild Beasts' Den, and give an exhibition of his supreme control over these ferocious creatures.

BUT ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION TO THE ENTIRE DOUBLE EXHIBITION.

The interior of the Pavilion is brilliantly lighted in the Evening, by means of Portable Gas Chandeliers.

Convenient and eligible Seats are provided for 3,000 Spectators, and a Promenade afforded to Visitors, around the extensive Menagerie, free of extra charge.

Sept. 5. 1d

**TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.**

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissioners of Adams County, until Tuesday the 12th day of September next, for building a WOODEN BRIDGE across Bermdan Creek, on the road leading from Berlin to Dillsburg. The Bridge is to be one span of 75 feet clear, and to be built after the style of the bridge across Rock Creek, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Hanover.

Plans and specifications for the Bridge, can be seen by persons wishing to bid, on the day of letting.

JACOB GRIEST, ABRAHAM REEVEY, Commrs. JOHN MICKLEY, Jr., Aug. 22. 1d

**LEE & RINGLAND'S LUMBER YARD**

STEAM SAW-MILL, ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD, NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills saved and order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30. 2a

**NOTICE.**

Estate of George J. Hartzell, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE J. HARTZELL, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and make payment; and all those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

L. E. HARTZELL, Butler township, Adams county. E. HARTZELL, Fayetteville, Franklin county. Aug. 1. 1d

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**ANOTHER CHANGE!**

DAILY LINE BETWEEN Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable *one-horse* Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates: From Gettysburg to Baltimore, \$2 50 " " York, 1 50 " " Harrisburg, 1 75

Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for \$2 50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates: From Emmitsburg to Baltimore, \$3 00 " " York, 2 25 " " Harrisburg, 1 75

The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

An arrangement is also effected, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by this line. Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO. June 27. 6m

**STILL LOWER!**

REDUCTION OF FARE & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG, \$1.50.

On and after Monday, April 11, 1853

STAGE will leave McLELLAN'S Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M. in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 2 P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr. April 11. 6m

**HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.**

CHANGE OF HOURS!

Summer Arrangement!

ON Monday, June 27th, the 4.45 Train, now connecting with Morning Train from York to Baltimore, will be discontinued; and another Train will be run in the Afternoon to accommodate travel from Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg and York.

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Columbia and Harrisburg, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11.45 A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 3.45 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 7.30; returning immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5.30, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5.45 P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7.45, P. M.

By the above arrangement, all detention at the Junction will be avoided. Passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg, may arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg the same evening, by Tate & Co.'s Stage Line.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Gettysburg, (good for 48 hours) will be issued at \$2— a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

To accommodate persons desiring to reach Baltimore at an early hour, and those who may wish to visit the city and return the same day, an extra train will run every Monday morning. The train will leave Hanover at 8 A. M. arriving in Baltimore at 11 A. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent. Hanover, June 27. 1d

**NEW PROSPECTUS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.**

THE first number of the NINTH VOLUME of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN will be issued on the 17th of September. We are grateful for the very liberal encouragement which we have received from our readers, and take this occasion to express our gratitude. We are also under many obligations to our contemporaries for favorable notices.

The next volume will be commenced with new and beautiful type, printed on paper manufactured expressly for this publication, of greatly increased weight and finer quality; this item alone will increase our yearly expenses over \$3,000; in addition to this, we shall increase our present able Editorial force, as it is our intention to continue the Scientific American, "the leading and most reliable practical Scientific Journal in the U. S."

It will continue the unflinching advocacy of all useful improvements, and it will furnish complete and reliable information, for present as well as future reference.

The Scientific American is in form suitable for binding, and each volume is sent impaled with a full index of all the subjects, which renders it an indispensable aid to the student, and a valuable source of information, for present as well as future reference.

TERMS. One copy, for the year, \$2 50 Six Months, \$1 50 Three Months, \$1 00 Foreign Subscribers should be directed (postpaid) to MUNN & CO., 125 N. 3rd street, New York.

Aug. 27. 3d

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons knowing them, are indicated to us by Note or Book account, will please call without delay, as it is absolutely necessary that all accounts should be settled at least once a year.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS. Jan. 2. 1d

**FARMERS, LOOK HERE!**

CALL at KURTZ'S Corner for Grain Cakes, made by S. K. KURTZ, Grain, &c. June 20. 1d

**FOR SALE.**

A VERY SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINE, 20 HORSE-POWER, with a Blue Boiler 30 feet long, 3 feet in diameter, and all the necessary fixtures complete, all new, and of the first order, having run about six months—also one of Gardner's Patent Clover Hullers, new, with the right of Five Townships. Inquire at this Office. July 18. 4t

**NEW COACH FACTORY,**

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the Public that they have entered into Partnership, under the name, style and title of HAMERSLY & FREY, to carry on COACH-MAKING, in all its branches, and are prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, BLIND-BODIES & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned are also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, J. G. FREY. March 7. 1y

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT.**

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. 1d

**Boots, Shoes, & Hats.**

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Mole-skin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manila, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kid Boots, Black and Brown top Monroes, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing.

MARCUS SAMSON. May 9. 1d

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A VERY SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINE, 20 HORSE-POWER, with a Blue Boiler 30 feet long, 3 feet in diameter, and all the necessary fixtures complete, all new, and of the first order, having run about six months—also one of Gardner's Patent Clover Hullers, new, with the right of Five Townships. Inquire at this Office. July 18. 4t

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MARCUS SAMSON. May 9. 1d

**That Wonderful Place.**

JEW STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and especially now, thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of READY-MADE CLOTHING. He makes no empty boasts about "cheapness," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—none bought at city auction, for a song—but made up here by skillful and honest workmen, in the most honest and skillful manner. Just call and see if it be not so.

Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.

April 25. 1d

**"TAKE MY HAT."**

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of M. SAMSON. May 2. 1d

**To the Public.**

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnoies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c.—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. Call and see, at the South East Corner of Centre Square.

KELLER KURTZ. June 6. 1d

**CLOTHING—CLOTHING.**

ARMY ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up, Ready-made Clothing, of all sizes and qualities, which he will dispose of on more reasonable terms than any CLOTHING STORE or SLOP SHOP in the Town or County.

Call and see—he defies all competition. March 28. 1d

**Hardware.**

THE Largest assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, ever offered, will be sold on better terms than can be had elsewhere. Purchasing from the manufacturers, we feel confident that we can offer inducements to purchasers to give us a call and examine our stock.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS. May 30. 1d

**FITS! FITS! FITS!**

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS, For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases.

PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system, and although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, unperceived by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price, 25 cents per box, or two boxes for \$5. Persons out of the city, enclosing a remittance, will have the Pills sent by mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 105 BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 22. 1y

**For Sale, Cheap.**

A good second-hand Family Carriage.—Inquire at this Office. June 27. 1d

**2,000 LADIES**

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Where the subscribers (feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Bath; more Air-tight, Paikell, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and flat plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Saylor Ploughs, which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough Windmill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON. Dec. 15. 1d

**SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,**

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of T. WARREN & SON.

**AN APPRENTICE**

TO THE COACH-SMITHING Business is wanted by the subscribers. One coming well recommended, may obtain a good situation by making application to HAMERSLY & FREY. Gettysburg, April 18. 1d

**LAND WARRANTS.**

I wish to purchase a number of Land Warrants, for which I will pay a fair price, in Cash.

April 11. 1d

**BONNETS.**—A very large lot of Bonnets, of the latest styles, to please the most fastidious, at very low rates—to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

**MORE NEW GOODS,** received and opened this day, at FAHNESTOCK'S. May 30. 1d

**GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS**

Another new supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

**LADIES' Dress Goods,** Berge, De Laines, Croton Lestre, Mous De Laines, Lawns, &c., will be sold cheaper at FAHNESTOCK'S than they can be had elsewhere.

**UMBRELLAS.**—A very large assortment, all kinds and sizes, from 37 1/2 cents up, at KURTZ'S.

**CHILDREN'S SHOES,** the best assortment in town, at K. KURTZ'S.

**GROCERIES,** of all kinds and fresh, to be had as low as the market affords, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

**BEFF VESTS.**—A splendid lot of Buff Vests just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

**PARASOLS & FANS,** a variety that must please, will be found at SCHICK'S.

**WANTED.** Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Dressing Cassimere Pants, Fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassimere Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of Velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price Store of SAMSON.

**GENTLEMEN** can be furnished with Drawers, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSON'S.

**FINE** Muslin de Beige for 25 cts.; Barege de Laine for 12 1/2 cts.; Lawns for a fine—will be a very choice selection of Dress Goods, at prices greatly below the usual rates, can now be had at MIDDLECOFF'S.

**GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE** very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

**PARASOLS.**—The Ladies will please call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, and see a large and well selected lot of PARASOLS—among them large sizes.

**VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.**—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

**CARPET BAGS.**—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were brought in from the most celebrated makers, and are of other establishments dare to sell them.

**HARPER** for June, illustrated by more than 100 engravings. A new volume commenced—125,000 copies printed. Now is the time to subscribe to KURTZ'S Bookstore.

**SATINETS, VELVETS,** and a great variety of Fine Goods for Men and Boys, at the Cheap Corner of KURTZ'S.

**GENTLEMEN** are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Gilt, Kossuth, Citizens', Braided, and Panama Hats, for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

**BLACK SILK,** Black Silk New Fringe, Mohair and Silk Mitts, just received, and for sale cheap at S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

**CLOTHS,** Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Italian Cloths & Vestings, cheap at S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

**QUEENSWARE,** in all its varieties and styles, cheap at KURTZ'S Corner.

**CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,** of every description, color and style, which we will sell low. Call and see them at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

**For the Ladies.**

ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHIRTS, GAITERS and SLIPPERS, &c.—Warranted, well made, at KELLER KURTZ. June 6. 1d

**TRI-KN.**—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap at SAMSON'S.

**KENTUCKY JEANS & TWEEDS.**—any variety of color and style, for the season, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

**BONNETS,** Ribbons, and Parasols, a fine assortment, and very cheap, at MIDDLECOFF'S. April 25. 1d

**LADIES** are invited to call and see the latest assortment of DRESS SHOES that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

**DICTIONARY OF DOMESTIC MEDICINE** and HOUSEHOLD SURGERY, by Thomas M. D., and Henry H. M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty. Is sold at the cheap Book and Stationery Store of KELLER KURTZ.

**GLASSES & JEWELRY.**—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON. Octopber, Nov. 1d

**Another Scientific Wonder!**

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA! DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

**PEPSIN**

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PREPARED from Rennet on the fourth Stomach of the Ox after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No amount of Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in Water will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the Stomach.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

The Scientific Evidence upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combes' Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Forster on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Donaldson's Physiology; Prof. Stillman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of Cures from all parts of the United States.

**PEPSIN IN FLUID AND POWDER.**

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

Observe this!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.—Copy right and Trade Mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Price, \$1 per bottle.

Agents: S. F. Farmer, Gettysburg, wholesale and retail Agent; J. W. Douglass, Chambersburg; C. A. Morris & Co., York. Philadelphia, Sept. 6. 1y

**MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF YELLOW DOCK ROOT.**

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivaled reputation for the following effects, viz:

Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus curing all Bilious Disorders, Headaches, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

It is unrivaled in the Cure of all

And thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Cancer, Pimples on the face, Blisters, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Disease, Cancer, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Disorders of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is unrivaled in the Cure of all

As Weakness, General Debility, Irrregularity, Obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Lintis, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very salutary and efficient preparation, we do most cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Life Rock Bank, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Wm. Phillips, Rev. C. B. Richmond, G. S. Jones, editor of the Free Press, Gen. A. C. Field, M. D., W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. D., E. H. P., J. Hutchinson, G. S. Dea, V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This medicine that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have all been acquainted with its modus operandi in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases of which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms. It acts to healthy action the LIVER, removes Torpor, and maintains of this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system.

DEPURATOR or purifier of the Blood it has no superior.

DAVID HOLMES, M. D. Providence, R. I., Jan. 4, 1853.

Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 116 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout the U. S.

Wholesale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, June 30. 1y

**WALL PAPER.**

Over 10,000 Pieces in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

Also, a great variety of new styles of Carpet Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ. June 6. 1d

**TELL your Friends,** that MARK'S SATIN has just received and opened a choice lot of Black, Blue, and Green Cloth and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

**TELL your Friends and Neighbors,** and come year-round, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by W. W. PAXTON. April 25. 1d

**METHOD HYMN BOOKS,** bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ. June 6. 1d

**LONG SHAWNS** and DRESS GOODS, a new supply just received, and for sale very cheap, by S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS. Jan. 2. 1d

**ALBENS' ALBENS.** A splendid assortment of Albens, at various prices, just received direct at New York at KELLER KURTZ'S. June 6. 1d

**NEW HARDWARE STORE.**

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, Pa., in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

**Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, Springs, Axes, Saddlery, CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS, Paints, Oils, & Dye-Staffs,** in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they are the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenter, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part out on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public patronage, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, June 9. 1d

**STACKS OF THEM.**—We have just received a splendid assortment of VESTS—such as Black and Tanee Satins, Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., which will be sold very low at SAMSON'S.

**COLLARS,** Lacons, Edgings and Insertings, a beautiful variety, just received and for sale at SCHICK'S.

**THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF FALL & WINTER GOODS,**

For Gentlemen's Wear, EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

**SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH**

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, challenges comparison with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Over Coatings, &c., &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

THE FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have been received.

Gettysburg, Dec. 13. 1d

**NEW HARDWARE STORE.**

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**FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.**

Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.



## RESOLUTIONS

Passed at a General Meeting of the County Temperance Executive Committee, and the Township Sub-Committee, Sept. 10th, 1853.

**Resolved, 1.** That it is the sense of the Committee, that the interest of the Temperance cause will be best subserved by the passage of a law by the Legislature, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, with a proviso that the law shall be submitted to the citizens of the Commonwealth, at an election specially ordered for this purpose.

**Resolved, 2.** That we will support no man for any legislative office, who is not an open and avowed friend of such a law.

**Resolved, 3.** That a committee be appointed to interrogate the legislative candidates of both parties, and request a public pledge that they approve, and will labor to carry such a Prohibitory Law as above described; and that the candidates for the House of Representatives be interrogated forthwith, and the Senatorial candidates as soon as both parties have made their nominations; and that a Mass Meeting of the friends of a Prohibitory Law, be convened on Saturday the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court-house in Gettysburg, to receive the answers of the candidates, and to determine their further action. Messrs. F. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill constitute the committee.

**Resolved, 4.** That the Address issued by the Dauphin County Committee be adopted, and signed by this Committee, and that all the Editors in town be requested to publish it.

**Resolved, 5.** That as this committee stand pledged for \$100, for the expenses of procuring a speaker to canvass the County, and for tracts and papers for general distribution, the sub-committees be earnestly requested to take collections in behalf of this fund, at their Township mass-meetings, and also privately.

**Resolved, 6.** That Dr. J. L. Hill be appointed Treasurer of the County Committee, to whom all collections are to be remitted.

**Resolved, 7.** That the foregoing resolutions be furnished to each of the newspaper Editors of this county for publication.

By order of the County Committee.

**Sentence of a Judge for Assault and Battery.**—The Hon. Jacob Flinn, Judge of one of the courts in Cincinnati, was tried in the Police Court there on the 5th instant, and convicted of assault and battery upon the person of Mr. John Joliffe. It appeared in the evidence that the Judge knocked the complainant down, and struck him several times while he was on the ground. The police justice, before passing the sentence, asked the prisoner what he had to say.—Judge Flinn replied:

"I have very little to say. It is very true these things were done in open day; there was no advantage taken of the party, as was evidenced by the fact that I struck him with my open hand. The Court is not in possession of the details. I think, in this case, there is a law of self-preservation that operates on the mind of every man, and I believe, in this Christian age, he may submit to outrage upon outrage until submission becomes allied to disgrace.—It is said that the last grain of sand broke the camel's back. I have submitted until it seems to me that attacks were made upon me by scoundrels on the streets. I hope that, while this arm has strength, I will ever be able to defend my character and my family. I was driven to desperation.—These are the facts; other considerations of a domestic character which cannot be mentioned here influenced me. If I have indulged upon the law, and broken it, I am willing to meet the penalty."

The Judge spoke with much feeling, and all down sobbing audibly. As he took his seat the crowd outside the bar applauded loudly. He was then fined thirty dollars and costs, upon payment of which he was discharged.

**Terrible Riot in Perry county, Ohio.**—The following dispatch appears in the Columbus State Journal:

ZANESVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 7. Advice from Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, give us intelligence of a terrible riot in that place. The origin we cannot learn precisely. The Irish laborers on the railroad have the firearms belonging to the county in their possession. Two persons were killed and several badly wounded.

The Sheriff of Perry county has sent on here for one hundred armed men, and of our military companies the City Guards, under Capt. Graham, have just started for the scene of disturbance. More trouble is anticipated. The life of the telegraph operator in said town has been threatened if he should transmit any requests for assistance.

We learn the riot commenced in Welch's Circus last night, but cannot give the particulars.

**Table Rock at Niagara.**—On Friday morning what remained of Table Rock, on Canada side of the mighty cataract at Niagara, fell with a great crash and disappeared. Table Rock was connected with the great Horseshoe Falls, and formerly projected fifty or sixty feet over the precipice. A few years ago two large portions of it fell down, supposed to have been loosened by the conflicting action of moisture, frost, and the atmosphere. There was a serious place in standing on the verge of this precipice and gazing into the "hell of waters," (to quote Byron's description of the cataract at Velino), which belied and appeared to steam below. Sir Charles Lyell, the geologist, maintains that a change is constantly going on at Niagara, by the rocks being undermined and falling down. He estimates the recession thus caused at a foot every year. The American Fall, which was nearly straight three years ago, is now nearly crescent shaped. The Horseshoe Fall, from like cause, has lost some of the peculiarity of appearance which suggested its name.

**Philadelphians, Sept. 11.**—During an alarm at 12 o'clock last night, the Franklin Hose Company ran into Kensington, and when passing the Hibernia Hose House were fired at by persons in the building. None of the members of the Franklin Hose were injured, but a ball took effect on Hugh Murtha, living in a house opposite, who was looking over a fence, causing death in a few minutes. The police afterwards entered the Hibernia House and arrested fourteen persons, upon whom they found two revolvers and other arms.

**Terrible Gale at Sea.—The Steamship Georgia, Sept. 10th.**—We learn that the steamship Georgia, Capt. Budd, which sailed from New York on Monday afternoon last, at 4 o'clock, with about 300 passengers for Aspinwall, on the following Tuesday, in lat. 35 20, lon. 73 50, (Cape Hatteras bearing north-east, and distant 80 miles,) was overtaken by one of the most terrific gales ever experienced on our coast. The rain fell in torrents, while the wind blew a perfect hurricane. The Georgia's crew were soon put out by the heavy fall of rain, and so serious was the straining in the gale that she sprung a leak, and the pumps churning, finally six feet of water accumulated in the hold. Great alarm, of course, for the safety of the vessel, was excited among the crew and passengers, but the Captain (Budd,) preserved great coolness and command, and at this stage of affairs addressed those on board, urging calmness and energetic fortitude.

The result was that all hands set earnestly to work to bail out the vessel, which was finally accomplished, so far as to enable the steamer again to build the fires. Steam was thus got up, and after all the peril which had been gone through, the Georgia was enabled to reach Norfolk on Saturday afternoon last, to the great joy of the passengers, not, however, without having suffered considerable damage. Such is the extent of her injuries that she will not be able to proceed to sea again for some time, and will have to be put in hands for immediate repairs.

**Yellow Fever at Natchez.**—The New Orleans Delta has a letter from Natchez, written on the evening of the 29th of August, from which we make the following extracts:

"We arrived at Natchez this morning, and left again at five o'clock this evening. The city of Natchez is deserted; there are not more than four hundred people in the town, including men, women, children and negroes; the stores are all closed, and every one who could get away has gone to Washington, about six miles back of the town. An extra police force of forty-seven men has been appointed to take charge of the property in the city, and to prevent a renewal of the robberies and scenes of 1839. There is no mayor in town, and only two of the aldermen to be found. A person can walk the main street of the city in the middle of the day and not meet two human beings. Such a stampede was never before known. What few there are left in the city are suffering very much, and the fever is very fatal. There were thirteen deaths during last night."

**New York, Sept. 9.**—Three daughters of Mr. De Wolf, of Chicago, who were sealed by the disaster on board the steamer Bay State, have died at the New York hospital. Mr. Warren, of Dartmouth, Mass., has also died. Mr. De Wolf and his wife and four daughters, at the time of the accident, were on their return home, after a pleasant visit to their relatives at Bristol, R. I. Mrs. De Wolf and her other daughter were also slightly scalded. There were 300 or 400 passengers on board, and nearly all asleep when the explosion occurred.

**There was another fatal railroad collision on the Central Road, near Oneida, N. Y., on Thursday night.** Both trains were going at full speed, and the concussion was terrible, smashing the engines and several of the cars to atoms, throwing them off the track. Mr. Burley Watcher, of Medina, Ohio, was instantly killed, and a large number more or less wounded.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Sept. 17.	
Flour, per bbl.	\$6 00 to 6 12
Wheat, do.	1 25 to 1 30
Rye, do.	72 to 75
Corn, do.	72 to 75
Oats, do.	57 to 60
Timothy Seed, per bushel.	3 00
Flax Seed, do.	5 00
Flax Seed, do.	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton.	6 50

  

TOWN—Sept. 16.	
Flour, per bbl.	\$5 50
Wheat, per bushel.	1 00 to 1 20
Rye, do.	78
Corn, do.	59
Oats, do.	37
Timothy Seed, per bushel.	3 00
Flax Seed, do.	5 00
Flax Seed, do.	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton.	6 50

## Married.

On the 12th inst. by Rev. Robert Johnston, Dr. CHARLES H. HARRIS, of New York, and Miss MARY ANN ALBRIGHT, daughter of Mr. J. H. Harris, of Gettysburg.

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**Crushed by the Cars.**—On Friday evening week the train from Wheeling arrived at Cumberland at the usual hour. Upon the customary inspection of the locomotive, pieces of flesh were found sticking to the wheels. It was immediately suspected that some one had been run over, and after examination the mangled remains of a man were found about two miles from town, strewn along the road for the distance of six hundred yards. One of his legs was entirely missing. He is supposed to have been a man known as John, a German, and it is thought he laid down on the track in a state of intoxication, and thus met his fate.—Cumberland Jour.

**Queen Victoria** has prohibited the polka being danced in her presence.

**Huntersdown Female Institute.**—This School will be under the joint supervision of the Rev. Mr. Hays and Miss Jase Hays, and will commence its first session five months on the 1st Monday of November next. All the branches of a thorough education will be taught on very reasonable terms, and every effort made to enable the School to sustain a high reputation. For circulars and full information address T. N. HAYS, Huntersdown, Pa. Sept. 19.

**Three Teachers Wanted.**—The School Directors of Hamilton township will meet at the Public School-house, in the town of East Berlin, on Saturday the 1st of October next, to receive proposals from Teachers to take charge of the Town Schools. By order of the Board. B. HILDEBRAND, Sec'y. Sept. 19.

**MASS MEETINGS.**—Of the friends of a Prohibitory Law, which is to be submitted to the following persons, will be held in the following places, and addressed by the Rev. Mr. W. Stahl, from the East, and others.—Come one, come all, and hear and judge for yourselves. At Gettysburg, on Wednesday the 21st inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Chambersburg, on Thursday the 22nd inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At York, on Friday the 23rd inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Carlisle, on Saturday the 24th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Harrisburg, on Sunday the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Lancaster, on Monday the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Pottsville, on Tuesday the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Reading, on Wednesday the 28th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Schuylkill, on Thursday the 29th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Lehigh, on Friday the 30th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Berks, on Saturday the 1st inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Luzerne, on Sunday the 2nd inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Sullivan, on Monday the 3rd inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Wayne, on Tuesday the 4th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Warren, on Wednesday the 5th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Adams, on Thursday the 6th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Schuylkill, on Friday the 7th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Lehigh, on Saturday the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Berks, on Sunday the 9th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Luzerne, on Monday the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Sullivan, on Tuesday the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Wayne, on Wednesday the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. At Warren, on Thursday the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. W. Stahl, A. B. Kurtz, Wm. W. Paxton, and Dr. J. L. Hill. 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## COL. M'CLURE'S SPEECH AT HUNTINGDON.

Col. A. K. M'Clure, the Whig Candidate for Auditor General, delivered a speech at Huntingdon, on the occasion of the meeting of the Whig State Convention, from which we make the following extract:

But it is not only our national policy that retards our progress. Powerfully as it has contributed to that end, we have been cherishing a State policy that has been no less fruitful of injury. Our State administration, which came into power pledged to economy and reform, seems to have no higher ambition than to swell our indebtedness. It must grate; harshly upon the ears of those who repudiated the eminently successful administration of Wm. F. Johnston, when they are told that their great champion of retrenchment is likely to increase our State debt at the rate of a million a year. Nearly his first official act was to sign a bill for a loan; and at this time, with nearly half the term before him, the loans he has sanctioned amount to nearly \$3,000,000! I grant that this amount has not been added to the funded debt of the State, for \$1,000,000 was borrowed to pay \$1,000,000 of debt; but when it is remembered that nearly all of the balance is to swell our enormous indebtedness, tell me how the bold professions of the administration are to be reconciled with its official acts. It will not do to say that Gov. Bigler and his party have merely "anticipated the revenue" to meet present demands. We have been "anticipating our revenue" until we have run into two millions of debt upon our shoulders! And nine times out of ten, when our administration modestly demands that our revenues be anticipated, the plain English of the request is *more debt*. Nor is the end of the chapter yet visible. The North Branch Canal is yet unfinished, and the Allegheny road is just commenced. Both are in the hands of the Democracy; both have been used to reward political merit without regard to cost, and when both are completed, our debt must be swelled from three to five millions under present management.

If our public improvements would justify this outlay, and give reasonable assurance of remuneration, even then I would not be prepared to approve an increase of our debt; but when I consider that our improvements have ceased to be a source of revenue, and that they are claimed and used by the Democracy solely for personal and political aggrandizement, I could wish that I had a voice like thunder to protest against it. Let us glance at our public works.—Our present debt of \$12,000,000, as appears by the records, dates its foundation about 1821, when public improvements became the order of the day. That it has been incurred principally in the construction and maintenance of our public works, is not to be denied; and what has been our revenue? The interest on our debt, at 5 per cent., is over \$2,000,000, and our improvements have for the first time yet to net a half that sum. That they might yield a million or more, I am fully persuaded; but under the present system of management they are a curse to the State.—Prior to 1848, as far back as I have examined the official records, our public works were kept up at a cost ranging from \$600,000 to \$700,000 per annum. Since then, they have never required less than \$1,000,000 annually, and sometimes they have cost us over \$2,000,000. I will give the revenue and expenses for the last five years:

1848.	Total Revenue,	\$1,550,000
	Expenses,	1,025,000
	Balance over expenses,	525,000
1849.	Total Revenue,	1,600,000
	Expenses,	1,000,000
	Balance over expenses,	600,000
1850.	Total Revenue,	1,700,000
	Expenses,	1,500,000
	Balance over expenses,	200,000
1851.	Total Revenue,	1,900,000
	Expenses,	1,700,000
	Balance over Revenue,	200,000
1852.	Total Revenue,	2,200,000
	Expenses,	2,000,000
	Balance over Revenue,	200,000

By this official statement, taken from the Annual Reports of the Auditor General, we see that during the last five years, our public improvements have yielded the Commonwealth an aggregate of only \$825,000, or but \$165,000 per annum; which would not pay the interest on \$3,500,000 of our State debt at 5 per cent. It is true that during the years of '51 and '52 a little over a million was appropriated to the North Branch Canal, which, if deducted from the expenses, would leave \$500,000 of revenue instead of \$800,000 of excess expenditures; but a singular feature in the statement of expenditures presents everything in confusion, and renders it impossible to do exact justice to the subject. Since the cost of maintaining the public works has been increased so alarmingly, certain expenditures are withheld from the public each year, and crowded into subsequent statements in the most vague and unsatisfactory manner.—Take, for instance, the year 1850, which appears, according to the Auditor General's Report, as yielding \$200,000 from the public works, above expenses; but in the Report for '51, we find over \$200,000 in the statement of expenses for that year, as having been paid for debts "prior to December, 1850." So a true statement for '50 would have shown that the expenses for that year were \$700,000 more than the revenue.—Turn again to the Report for '52, and we find \$970,000 paid for "sundry expenses incurred prior to 1850 and 1851." This swells the expenses for 1850 to \$2,400,000, and when we had but \$1,700,000 of revenue, and when the Auditor General was made to report a net revenue of \$200,000; and for the year 1851, it makes an actual outlay of \$1,570,000, exclusive of the \$200,000 added on for the previous year. And what of 1852? Who can tell whether a million will cover the expenses reserved for some future statement? or who can say that there are not several millions of floating debt yet unknown to our official records, which has been contracted for our public works? The managers of our improvements were afraid to let the cost for the year '50 come before the public in one year, or even two years, for we find in the statements for both '51 and '52, sundry expenses paid for that year. And may there not be unsettled accounts still lack for '51—at least, such assurance have we that all the expenses for '51 and '52 have been paid? But to take the very best face

this matter can present, we can arrive at no other conclusion than that, independent of all extraordinary appropriations for prosecuting new works, our public improvements are sinking the Commonwealth every year deeper and deeper in debt! Notwithstanding the mystery in which the reports are purposely involved, this fact is apparent, and admits of no denial; but they can, and they doubtless do, withhold from the public the exact amount of debt they annually throw upon the State. In the brief space of five years we see the cost of maintaining our public works swelled from \$700,000 to over \$2,000,000; and if this species of Democratic progression is to be continued for five years more, it will require the sale of the works, and exhaust all the proceeds, to pay the debt incurred in merely keeping them up.

This condition of affairs has been brought about by the most unbounded profligacy and corruption. For years our public improvements have been made a mere rendezvous for the pampered passions of the Democracy party, and the means of fostering the most extensive and high-handed villainy. So notorious have our officers on our public works become for dishonesty, that an honest man scarcely aspires to a position connected with them; or if he does accept one, it costs him whatever reputation for integrity he may have acquired. They are prostituted into a vast political engine, and made to contribute only to the political power and private fortunes of those controlling them. They have been destroyed as a source of revenue, because the private interests of officers and their friends have to be advanced at whatever cost to the Commonwealth. And yet year after year, with this festering corruption as clear as noonday, the people of the State have, through the force of party drill, sanctioned it with their votes. Approach a liberal member of the opposition party, who is familiar with the management of our improvements, and he will tell you that it has corrupted the whole body politic as far as its influence extends, and that those who cannot breathe the contamination either silently or approvingly, must fall beneath the merciless proscription of official power.

Such has been the history of our public works, and nothing but a thorough revolution of the system can result in substantial good. We have tried reform, but as often as one abuse has been corrected, a wider and bolder channel of corruption has been opened. We have tried legislation to close the countless avenues of fraud which lead from our improvements to the treasury, but every effort has been crippled by the controlling influence of State patronage. We have appealed to the people to crush the whole system of robbery by which they have to suffer, but party discipline has been too potent for the cause of truth. We have tried to sell them, and the people manfully seconded the effort by an immense popular majority; but Democracy could not spare the patronage and the power they afforded, and the "plainly-expressed will of the people" was insolently disregarded. At last hopes were entertained that we were to be relieved of this blighting stain upon our character, and this destroying cancer preying upon our vitals. A company composed of a number of the most wealthy and enterprising gentlemen of the State, offered to lease our public works for a term of years, and pay, I believe, a million annually for the use of them. This proposition, by which the State would have been the gainer of the whole amount tendered, it was hoped by all interested persons would be accepted. But again Democracy interposed—it was not yet glutted with official plunder. The offer was rejected, and Democracy continued its career of profligacy.

But by whom was this offer made? Among the gentlemen composing the company were several ex-Canal Commissioners, under whose management of the improvements the State realized little or nothing. As public officers they could bring no revenue to the State; but as individuals, with the same resources, they could calculate a liberal profit for themselves, and then afford a million of dollars annually for the lease. Why was it that such a strange discrepancy existed between the proceeds of the works under their direction, and the offer of the very men who controlled them? Can it be explained in any other way than that this sum is annually squandered by our agents? I have considered this matter carefully, and I must charge it upon the Democratic party, that the men they keep in power are squandering the Commonwealth out of a million of dollars annually! If I am wrong I shall be glad to make the correction, but a general denial will not suffice. For years this corruption has been concealed by the candid of all parties, and if explanation is possible, it is high time it was furnished. I have shown how the expenses of our public works have been more than trebled in five years, and that a fair exhibit of any current year has not been presented to the people of the State in that time, and if this conduct is defensible, I beg the Democratic party to let us have the defence.

And what a spectacle does this present! To see our noble old Commonwealth dragged to the very verge of bankruptcy by the habitual villainy of her agents, and the people still following the behests of party blindly to sustain it. The general system of transacting business on our public works, would make a man in private enterprise despised in any community, and our Courts would seize him as a felon. He would be degraded as if his very touch were contamination, and until his operations could be confined to the walls of some hospital for lunatics, public justice would not be satisfied. But he is an agent of the State, forsooth!—He deals beautifully and shares his plunder liberally with his accomplices, and public opinion seems to have grown strangely indifferent to this species of robbery. And how long will the people of the State, by whose hard-earned taxes this profligacy is supported, stand idly by, and permit it to run its high-handed career? Is there no remedy for this official villainy? I answer that there is but one hope of substantial reform, and that is THE UNCONDITIONAL SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS! And until this be effected, the inductions are that the same fatal abuses which are now practised, and which have been practised for years, will be practised still. I grant that we can not realize the cost of their construction—that we must lose heavily in the sale; but we can reduce our State debt nearly one-half, and destroy the great cause of its increase, without reducing our revenue. Why then will we not persist in retaining them in the pos-

session of the State, merely to fill the coffers of our agents and their accomplices, and to be used as a vast machine to crush the honest sentiments of the people? Why will we go on recklessly and spend millions to improve and perfect them, when the expenditure thus far has been worse than a failure? Look at the Alleghenies!—they are studied with the favorites of the dominant party; and with our treasury just replenished with borrowed capital, contracts have been awarded with the most shameful disregard of fairness, and thousands of dollars have been needlessly expended in the enterprise. Thus we are not only plundered of the resources of our present improvements, but we are plundered still to extend them, and make the field still wider for official favoritism and fraud. And where is the chapter to end? Are we to go on year after year still increasing our annual appropriations, still adding to our debt, and crippling still more the prosperity and progress of our State? If not, when is revolution to begin? Should it begin now, or are there still fresh swarms of corruptors whose thirst for public plunder is yet to be satisfied? We have again and again been driven to the very verge of vitality in our financial operations, and if our improvements are still held by the State, and if millions are yet to be expended on them, in what a midnight of financial despair must a revolution land us?

I appeal to every candid citizen whether this question should not rise above party considerations. Gentlemen of the Opposition! remember that it is under your sanction that these habitual frauds are practised. It is by your votes that this infidelity in our public agents is approved and perpetuated. It is by your indifference that Reform has been crushed again and again under the stroke of official power. And what honest man does not blush with shame, when he reflects that he has been to any extent instrumental in sustaining this reckless villainy, where fidelity and integrity are so imperatively demanded?

But shall the public works be sold?—I need not ask whether the people will favor the measure, for they have already spoken in terms of decided approbation. But will the Democracy still openly disregard their wishes? They have done so thus far, and with impunity; and as long as they have the patronage and the plunder in their hands, they will continue to do so in spite of all the efforts of the people. They have shown an utter contempt for the petitions of our tax-payers—they seem to care nothing for the crushing burdens they impose upon them, if they can only be permitted to squander our revenue, and increase our debt. But, fellow-citizens, can you follow the Democratic party in its defiance of the popular will? Look at its professions—its claims to be governed by the will of the people, and yet it plausibly itself above their verdict, and is deaf to their supplications for relief. Its very name is a falsehood—a bold, insolent, defiant falsehood—for it cloaks the wildest antagonism to its professions!

That an intelligent and sovereign people should thus kneel at the shrine of party, where their dearest interests are perditionally betrayed, is the most humiliating feature of our system of government is capable of presenting. And if it is persevered in, the reign of a Russian Autocrat could not be more subversive of the general good. Citizens of Pennsylvania!—you who have been bowed down by an imbecile and profligate government; you who have been robbed to give scope to official corruption; you who have been involved in an almost hopeless debt mainly by the treachery of your rulers—IS NOT THE TIME FOR ACTION NOW AT HAND? Will you still groan under misrule, and a deliberate system of villainy, or are you prepared to assert your majesty, to vindicate your honor, and to restore purity and integrity in our government?—Will you still bow to the slavish mandates of a prostituted Democracy, and let it riot in the fruits of your honest toil, or will you burst the shackles of party to secure your own and the Country's good? If you are prepared for this, strike boldly for the unconditional sale of the public works! Let this issue be successful—I care not by whom or by what party;—our good old Commonwealth, which for more than a quarter of a century has been crippled in every element of her gigantic strength, will rise regenerated and disenthralled, to take the high and commanding position among the States of the Union, to which her natural resources and her honest industry entitle her. Strike now! strike in your might for this Reform, and parties must bow submissively to your will.

Fellow-citizens, I am not here to beg your votes. I care nothing for whatever personal interest I may have involved in this contest. I have a home and a vocation, which are dearer and more congenial to me than any official position you could assign me. But being the youngest candidate ever presented to the people for a State office, and having been placed in that position by the voluntary action of the Whig party, I shall not stop to inquire whether victory or defeat is to reward my efforts. While the old Whig flag waves over me, I shall follow its impulses through the din and smoke of every battle, and call upon the young Whigs to join their fathers in sustaining the noble cause. I can grant no respite to Pennsylvania Democracy while it is eating corruption from every pore, and while our Commonwealth is the victim of its frauds.—Though disaster may again and again confront me, I must ever answer as did the brave leader of the Old Guard at Waterloo—"THE GUARD RIES—IT NEVER SURRENDERS!"

Serious Charge.—Wm. Owens, who was the bridge tender at Hancock creek on the New York and Philadelphia railroad at the time the Newark massacre came so near being re-enacted there, and who was discharged by the Company, has been arrested on the charge of placing an obstruction on the track on Friday night last by which a fireman was killed, the locomotive and train damaged and the lives of the passengers endangered. The jury of inquest returned a verdict implicating him, and the Company immediately procured his arrest.

Father Matthew's wonderful reform in Ireland seems to be doing over again. The London Spectator states that in 1848, 12,206,342 gallons of whiskey were consumed in that country, which decreased to 2,270,550 gallons in 1842. This was with a population of 8,175,000 souls. But now, with a population of 6,515,794 only, no less than 8,298,256 gallons are consumed.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 19, 1853.

## WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner,  
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.  
For Auditor General,  
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.  
For Surgeon General,  
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clarion.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
THOMAS A. BUDD, of Philadelphia.

## WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Senator,  
DAVID MELLINGER.  
Assembly,  
JOHN C. ELLIS.  
Commissioner,  
JAMES J. WILLS.  
Auditor,  
DR. EDMUND F. SHORE.  
Director of Poor,  
JOSEPH BAYLY.  
County Treasurer,  
GEORGE ARNOLD.  
District Attorney,  
JAMES G. REED.  
County Surveyor,  
GEORGE R. HEWITT.

## AN APPRENTICE

To the PRINTING BUSINESS will be taken at this Office. An immediate application is desired.

We are requested to say, that the Stores in Gettysburg will be closed in the evening at 7 o'clock, from this time until the 1st of April next.

We call attention to the address of Col. M'CLURE in the preceding columns, on the subject of the Public Works. It is well worth a perusal; and we hope may not be without its effect upon the public.

A young man named THADDEUS HANAWAY, of this place, has been arrested, and committed for trial, on the charge of having fired the barn of Mr. James Bowen, in 1848. Another individual was arrested on the same charge—but no evidence appearing against him, he was discharged.

## A Curiosity.

Mr. JACOB SANDOE, of Menallen township, has a hen, that, in the past year, has laid 180 eggs—the last one of which he had the curiosity to measure, owing to its great size. It measured 8½ inches by 7; and when broken, contained inside another perfect egg, 6½ inches by 5½—the space between the two filled with the customary albumen—no yolk!

Mr. GEORGE WEAVER, Jr. left with us, a day or two ago, a Peach, which measured 8½ inches in circumference, and weighed 6½ ounces. It was a beautiful specimen of the delicious fruit.

Hunterstown Engl. & Classical Institute. The examination of the students in this Institution will take place on Tuesday the 27th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M.; and the Exercises on Wednesday evening the 28th, at 7, P. M.

The trial of Robert Swann, for the murder of Wm. O. Sprigg, at Cumberland, Md., in February, 1852, is now in progress at Hagerstown, and is exciting intense interest.

The Cholera has re-appeared at Cumberland, Md. On Tuesday last there were several cases—three of which proved fatal.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided a few days ago, at Pittsburgh, that the selling of Liquor on Sunday, by hotel-keepers, whether to boarders or travelers, is contrary to the act of 1794, and is punishable. This settles the matter—so that tavern-keepers had better look out.

## Immense Import of Iron.

On Monday last, there arrived at New York, from Europe, an enormous quantity of iron, viz.:—3,941 tons, 5,448 bars, and 19,956 bundles of iron. Just look at the large amount of specie that must be sent from this country to pay for this, when our own mountains are filled with iron and coal, and a proper protection from government would enable us to supply all the demand, and not a dollar go to Europe for any of her iron!

Goody's Lady's Book, for October, is already on our table. It is very handsomely and numerously embellished, as usual.

Petersen's Ladies' National Magazine has also been received. It has several very pretty embellishments, and its contents are interesting.

The Ladies' Wreath and Parlor Annual have been united—and present a very pretty Magazine at \$1 per year.

Restitution.—The Union says the Treasurer of the United States, on the 8th inst., received from the Rev. John F. Hickey one thousand dollars, as a restoration to the Treasury of the United States by some person whose name is not given.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—Two young men employed as clerks in the post office were arrested yesterday, charged with stealing money from the mails, mostly from Texas letters. The amount abstracted is believed to be large.

## Commencement.

The usual public exercises connected with the Annual Commencement of Pennsylvania College took place during last week. On Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. W. A. PASSAVANT, of Pittsburgh, addressed the Literary Societies of the College; and Rev. Dr. MORRIS, of Baltimore, the Lutheran Association. In the evening, the Rev. J. A. BROWN, of Reading, delivered an address to the Alumni. On Thursday morning the Commencement exercises came off, addresses being delivered by the members of the graduating class, as follows: Latin Salutatory—By BENJAMIN C. SEESER, Chambersburg, Pa. English Salutatory—By "American Liberty" By THOMAS W. KEIM, Frederick, Md. Prospect of Christianity in India—By J. BLAKES HANCOCK, Gettysburg, Pa. Greek Oration—Demosthenes—By WILLIAM F. CLEARY, Donegal, Pa. Influence of Controversy—By P. DAVID W. HANKE, Gettysburg, Pa. The Last of the Incos—By PETER BERGSTRESSEN, Solmsgrove, Pa. German Oration—Reciprocal Influence of Mind and Matter—By FREDERICK BERKE MEYER, Siegersville, Pa. The Shady Side of our Country—By ASA H. WATERS, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Sunny Side of our Country—By DANIEL S. HUNTER, St. Clairsville, Pa. Cardinal Wolsey—By A. NESBITT BAUGHEN, Clark Hill, Pa. Influence of the Reformation—By JOHN SCHWARTZ, Gettysburg, Pa. Edmund Burke—By CHRISTOPHER FINE, Pinesville, N. J. The Opium Trade—By LEVI K. HOCH, Shippensburg, Pa. The Mission of Life—with the VALEDICTORY—By THOMAS T. TITUS, Harpers Ferry, Va. Mr. BAUGHEN was excused on account of sickness; Mr. FINE was unavoidably absent; and Mr. HOCH was absent by permission.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on the members of the graduating class, and that of A. M., on the following gentlemen, of the class of 1850, viz.:—G. W. ANDERSON, D. J. BARRICK, J. BAUGHER, W. J. T. CARROLL, J. F. CROCKER, J. M. EICHELBERGER, C. J. ELHRATH, D. GARVER, W. F. GREAVER, R. G. HARPER, Jr., J. K. KAST, S. O. KEMPFFER, C. NITTEBAUM, H. RECK, D. STROH, M. VALENTINE, D. WORLEY, and S. YINGLING. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on DR. JAMES WILLARD, of Jefferson, Md.; Rev. J. N. HOFFMAN, Lebanon, Pa.; Rev. J. F. CAMPBELL, Cumberland, Md.; Rev. J. B. DAVIS, Staunton, Va. The Baccalaureate Address to the graduating class, by President BAUGHEN, was delivered on the Sabbath morning previous.

All the Exercises passed off quite creditably, in the presence of a large and interested audience.

The music, which was unusually good, was furnished by an amateur band, under the instruction and superintendence of Dr. DIELMAN.

## Robbery.

The house of Mr. Johns, in Hamilton township, near "Virginia Mills," was entered on the night of the 7th instant, and robbed of about \$40. The old gentleman and lady, both of whom are deaf, with a son confined to bed with the rheumatic disease, all slept in one apartment, in which was stored some \$300 in silver. On the night in question, the son was aroused from sleep by the noise of silver falling upon the floor, when the villain descended through one of the windows, minus the greater portion of his intended plunder. We believe there is nothing to justify any particular suspicion.—Star.

The U. S. Garrison at Carlisle has been changed by the War Department from a Dragoon to an Infantry post. The distance of the post from the frontiers, where Dragoons are most needed, is the ground assigned for the change.

The storm of Wednesday evening last was very severe at New York, and was accompanied by considerable thunder and lightning. At Philadelphia, it was accompanied by a high wind, tearing down awnings, sheds, &c. On the river it was very rough, and vessels were driven to and fro with great force.

The Rev. Samuel Washburn, the esteemed pastor of the Fifth Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, died at New York on Thursday. He had been in bad health for some months, and has been sojourning for some time at the watering places in New York.

The Whigs of York county had their County Convention on Thursday last, and nominated a complete Whig ticket. For Assembly, John Eichelberger, Frederick; Saltzbaugh, and John Barr; Treasurer, G. Edward Hersh; Commissioner, Jacob Dett; District Attorney, Thomas J. Cochran.

A young lady, daughter of Col. Wilson, of South Carrollton, Kentucky, of the highest respectability and character, a few days ago, hearing that a young man had slandered her, armed herself with a revolver, and went in search of him. Upon being questioned by her, he could not, or did not, deny his allegations, and the young lady shot him on the spot!

The number of deaths in New York during the past week was 331, which is an increase of thirty-seven on the mortality of the preceding week. The mortality among children is excessive, three hundred and sixteen having died under ten years of age, and of these one hundred and seventy-seven were under one year.

Female Suicide.—Mrs. Susan Hildreth, wife of Capt. Luther Hildreth, of Jamestown, Long Island, committed suicide by hanging herself in her own house, on the 8th inst. It is said she is the third sister in the family who has taken her own life.

## Late from Europe.

The steamer Niagara arrived on Wednesday, bringing Liverpool dates to Sept. 3d. An unsettled and feverish breadstuffs market is announced, with an advance during the week of 6d. on flour, 3d. on wheat and 1s. on corn. Favorable accounts from France had checked operations, but in England the weather had been unfavorable for agricultural pursuits.

The Eastern Question was again occupying public attention. Affairs are said to have become more complicated through the ascendancy of the war party in Turkey. In other respects the news is not important.

The cholera was spreading rapidly throughout the North of Europe. It is rumored that the city of Tientsin has been almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

The York Republican says that of the commissioned officers of Capt. M. H. Spangler's company of York volunteers, who marched to the defence of Baltimore, in 1814, Gen. Jacob Barnitz, the first Lieutenant, is the only survivor; and the broken ranks of the company show the havoc made by death and disease.

The guano trade with the United States is rapidly increasing. Next year it is expected that it will equal that of England, and in four years more be twice as great. In the month of July last the official returns showed that 11,937 tons had been exported to the United States, and 13,270 tons to England. On the 1st of August there were ninety vessels loading with guano at the Chincha Islands. From the 1st to the 31st July, fifty-five vessels sailed from the same place with full cargoes for the United States and Europe.

It is estimated that not less than four millions of dollars have been spent by the Southerners this summer in sight-seeing and pleasure hunting at the North.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—The Harbors and the Softs.—The exciting scenes which commenced with the assembling of the New York Democratic State Convention, at Syracuse on Tuesday, are attracting much attention, not only in that State, but among politicians generally, in different sections of the country. The contest between the "Softs" and the "Hards," as they are termed, has been renewed with much bitterness, and threatens another open rupture in the ranks of the Democratic party of that State.

Extensive Forgeries.—The New York Tribune says that the Mr. Forsyth who sailed suddenly for Europe a few days ago is charged to have committed forgeries to the amount of \$100,000 to \$150,000, principally upon his father and father-in-law, and obtained the money from Kingston, Hudson, Albany and New York. On the day that he left he sold \$6,000 of paper to a broker, which has since been paid by a friend. Mr. F. had always stood high, and in money matters had extensive credit, producing, as occasion required, large amounts of the best securities. Gambling was probably the cause of his delinquency. He owed \$3,000 to one of the most notorious gamblers.

Forging appears to be epidemic, says the New York Tribune, and adds: In addition to Mr. Forsyth, we hear of three other instances, all within the past six weeks. In one case the amount was very considerable.

Gen. Cass' Letter to the President.—The letter which Gen. Cass is reported to have written to President Pierce, is said to be most cordial. He assures him of his high personal and political regard, and declares no President ever had so many difficulties to encounter: that his course has been wise, judicious and patriotic; and that the writer will accept no position under the government, but as Senator the President can rely upon his earnest and hearty support of the administration. Secretary McClelland received a letter of like import.

Distressing Calamity.—The house of Mr. James Welch, at Jefferson, Ohio, was burnt on the night of the 20th ultimo, whilst Mr. and Mrs. Welch were absent from home. Two of their sons perished in the flames, one a young man about eighteen years old and the other about six. Four other children escaped, from whose statement it appears that the young man had got them out and returned to get the younger one, but the flames and smoke had filled the house so much that he suffocated before he could return.

Health of Gen. Cass.—The Detroit Free Press says that Gen. Cass is in the enjoyment of most excellent health. These who saw him ten years ago can now discover few, if any, of the changes that are usually wrought by a half score of years upon men of his age.

The St. Paul Democrat states that a remnant of the once numerous Indian tribe of the Villagers, in that vicinity, have determined upon celebrating one of their ancient rites, by offering a sacrifice to the evil spirit, and is said that several of the braves have offered to immolate themselves. It is to take place on the 23d of October.

During the recent appar at the Women's Rights Convention in New York, Lucy Stone appealed to the males present to know if they "had forgotten or ceased to respect their mothers?" Upon which a sensible voice from the crowd replied her, by saying that "their mothers never acted after the manner of Miss Lucy!"

## Vermont.

In consequence of the introduction of the prohibitory liquor law discussion into the politics of Vermont, an election of Governor by the people of that State has been prevented, the late contest having resulted in giving the Whigs a plurality, but not an absolute majority. In this juncture, according to the absurd laws of the New England States, the election for State officers devolves upon the Legislature. But the new Legislature shows in its component parts a result similar to that of the vote for Governor, there being a plurality of Whig members but not an absolute majority. Should the Locofoco and Free Soil members of the House form a coalition, they will be the majority of that body. And this it is already proposed to do, the basis being an agreement to elect a Locofoco Governor and Free Soil Senator. The Washington Union, the national and official organ of General Pierce's administration, rejoices over this abolition victory, which is to throw another abolition member into the United States Senate, and copies from the Free Soil Albany Atlas a paragraph jeering the Whigs for the reverse they have suffered. Perhaps nothing better could be expected of the Union, representing, as it does, an administration which fosters and cherishes the abolition and secession portions of its friends as being the ruling majority.

Scarcity of Breadstuffs.—The N. York Courier and Enquirer thus briefly sums up the accounts from Europe of the scarcity of breadstuffs:—

"The short wheat crop in Europe is the leading topic of the day. Its reality is no longer questionable. In England, all accounts concur in representing the wheat crop to be much below the average; and the best authorities estimate that the deficiency will require the importation of the enormous quantity of eighteen millions of quarters before the harvest of 1854. In France, which of late years has been a grain-exporting country, and which for the last three years has furnished England with more wheat and flour than any other country, the wheat crop, it is calculated, has fallen off one-fourth, the present year. In large sections of Italy not half a crop is expected. Spain complains of a deficiency, and Sweden has so poor a harvest in prospect, that she is now largely importing from the Baltic. It is true that other grains, particularly barley, oats and rye, have not generally suffered like the wheat, and it is also true that on the continent the stock of wheat, which is secured, is generally of a superior quality; but the fact still remains that, on account of a failure in quantity of this chief staff of life, there will soon be a scarcity of food in Europe."

Burning Fluid.—According to a record kept by Mr. E. Meriam, at New York, there were during the year ending September 1st, 1853, some thirty-three fatal and disastrous explosions of burning fluid and kindred preparations, mostly in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and vicinity, in which nineteen persons were killed, twenty-three persons fatally or severely injured, three persons slightly wounded, and some three or four buildings fired. The preparations alluded to are burning fluid, camphene, spirit gas, rosin oil, etc. In view of these facts, it is designed to memorialize the Legislature to pass a law forbidding the use or sale of these explosives.

Balloon Ascension.—Mr. Charles Wise, son of John Wise, the celebrated aeronaut, made a beautiful ascension from Shannondale Springs on Thursday week. He landed on the farm of Mr. Elud Turner, near the mouth of the Opequon creek, in Jefferson county, after being in the air about one hour and fifty minutes.

The California Intelligence by the Star of the West presents no particular feature of startling interest, but its general complexion is in the highest degree gratifying. The papers now record but few of these shocking outrages against society which were an almost every day record in the earlier career of the new State. Law is upheld and respected in the more populous districts, while at the mines cases of Lynch Law and mob rule are exceedingly rare. In a business point of view also, everything appears to be going on as prosperously as could be wished.

What Rum Will do.—A man was arrested in Wilmington (Del.) a few days ago, for stealing \$55. He was once a man of some wealth, an esteemed citizen, one of the members of the Wilmington City Council, and one of the most popular men in the city. He had a wife and nine interesting children. But the demon of intemperance took hold of him, he spent his money, his wife died, some say heart-broken, his eldest daughter, a beautiful and amiable girl, soon followed her mother to the grave, and he himself, still in the prime of life, is now a confirmed drunkard.

Two officers of Boston, in the endeavor to break up a counterfeiting gang, assumed the rogue, and succeeded in getting possession of considerable counterfeit money, when the rogues "smelt the rat," got the officers imprisoned, and before explanations could be made the secondals escaped.

Murder and Arson.—The house of Wm. Searles, at Perryopolis, ten miles from Brownsville, Pa., was entered by robbers on Friday night a week, and his wife murdered, and himself so badly wounded as to leave but little hopes of his recovery, and the house plundered and burned with his wife. There is no clue to the discovery of the perpetrators.



**A Remarkable Feat.**—A Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Atlas, noticing the recent festival in honor of Napoleon, says that among other performances "Madame Sechi, 75 years old, walked up a rope 600 feet long, and elevated at its middle by a wooden trussel 100 feet high.—The ascent, as well as the descent on the other side of the trussel, were equal, and seemed to be at about an angle of 35 degrees. She not only ascended and descended with ease and even with agility, but performed various feats on the rope which frightened all the beholders. She would fall down on the rope suddenly; stretch out on her back, and then with the arms extended, raise to her feet again. This was done several times at a distance of 75 feet above the ground. She continued to shout with her shrill old voice, "Vive L'Empereur!" the whole time, and seemed to mock the fears of the spectators. The Emperor was sitting in his carriage in the midst of the crowd, waiting to compliment her when she descended. This is the same woman who walked a small rope suspended between the high towers of Notre Dame in the presence of the first Emperor and Josephine, nearly fifty years ago.

**The Emperor of Japan.**—The present emperor is about twenty-one years of age; his title is *Thin-Kaw*, which means Heaven beneath. His palace is in the city of Jeddo; it is surrounded by a strong wall, and outside the wall is a deep canal, full of water; his arsenal is close to his palace, built on a mound, where he retreats in case of war, which he is always afraid of; he keeps a strong life-guard around him, and when he rides out, which is very seldom, he has ten or twelve of his ministers dressed in the same uniform with himself, so no person may know him; he is so much afraid of his own subjects.

When he passes through the city the people must kneel down and keep their faces to the ground until he is out of sight. They cannot even turn their heads to look at him. They have to do the same with all his ministers of state and public officers.—The principal weapon of war in Japan, is the sword, which is large and very sharp. A good swordsman is supposed to be able to fend off ten arrows, shot at the same time, and he is thought to be able to cut a musket ball in two if he sees the man who is firing at him. Their use of the musket is as follows:—It has no flint, but goes off with a match which is attached to the stock. They hold the musket up to the left shoulder and support it with the left hand, while they touch it off with the right. The people are not allowed to keep firearms in their houses.

**Decrease of Population in the Sandwich Islands.**—By the census of the Islands, which was taken in 1850, under the direction of the Minister of Public Instruction, simultaneously through the Islands, and by the best agents that could be employed, it appeared that the total population, was 14,165. The deaths during the previous year had been 4,320, and the births, 1,422—an excess of deaths over births, of 2,898, three deaths to one birth. The Polynesian says: Since the great mortality among the natives, occasioned by measles and whooping cough, in 1847-8, it has been observed that the ratio of deaths to births has been gradually diminishing; and we learn at some of the missionaries, at their late annual meeting, reported an excess of births over deaths, in some of their parishes. But no favorable indication seems destined to be of temporary duration. A disease (small-pox) more virulent, though we hope is fatal, has been introduced here from California, which is rapidly spreading through the group, and we fear that thousands will fall victims to it. The measles and whooping cough took off, it was believed, 1,000; it can hardly be expected that the all-pox will take off less than half the number, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts that are making to counteract its influence by vaccination and other means.—Another census is to be taken in December next.

**Singular Case of Somnolency.**—Miss Augusta, daughter of Mr. Fielding S. Kaine, of Harrisonburg, Va., aged about 14 years, without complaining at all of being tired, went to sleep on the 31st ult., and continued in that situation, with scarcely an intermission, ever since. The Physician says she has eaten nothing of consequence since the appalling stupor came over her senses—and has spoken but once or twice since she went to sleep. Once, on the first day she was taken, animation seemed briefly suspended. It is with extreme difficulty she can be aroused from her slumbers, but awakened, she seems to know her friends and acquaintances, although the power of speech seems to be destroyed.

**Missouri Iron Mountain.**—It is stated in making an estimate of the amount of iron contained in the iron mountain of Missouri, enough has been found above it to make 100,000,000 tons. Now, if 100,000,000 only be converted into railroad iron, it would make \$500,000 miles of rail; and to send off the remainder, at the rate of 1,000 tons per day, would employ a railroad over 300 years to remove it.

**Stratford Springs.**—This favorite watering-place has been visited, during the present season, by no less than 19,693 persons.—According to the list of arrivals at the hotels. Last year there were 17,579 arrivals at the same houses. Should the arrangements at Bedford Springs succeed in inducing them equally popular, it will be a lucrative business for the lines of travel, and of great benefit to the community.













GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 26, 1853.

## WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner,  
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.  
For Auditor General,  
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.  
For Surveyor General,  
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clarion.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
THOMAS A. BUDD, of Philadelphia.

## WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Senator,  
DAVID MELLINGER.  
Assembly,  
JOHN C. BLISS.  
Commissioner,  
JAMES J. WILLS.  
Auditor,  
DR. EDMUND F. SHORB.  
Director of Poor,  
JOSEPH BAYLY.  
County Treasurer,  
GEORGE ARNOLD.  
District Attorney,  
JAMES G. REED.  
County Surveyor,  
GEORGE B. HEWITT.

## AN APPRENTICE

To the PRINTING BUSINESS will be taken at this Office. An immediate application is desired.

## Van Wagner Mass Meeting Changed.

By a letter from the State Temperance Agent, the time for this Mass Meeting is changed from the 6th to the 4th day of October, (Tuesday,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Gettysburg.

The Democrats of Franklin county held their Convention on Tuesday last.—J. Wyeth Douglass, of Chambersburg, was nominated for Senator; John Rowe and Samuel Gilmore, for Assembly; and Wm. Skinner, for Sheriff. We believe the Democrats of this county concede the Senator to Franklin—so that we suppose Mr. Douglass will be the candidate. The Conferees meet to-day.

Prof. Henry S. Patterson, of Pennsylvania Medical College, has withdrawn from the Department of Materia Medica in that Institution, on account of enfeebled health, and Dr. John B. Biddle has been chosen in his room.

The "Literary Companion," for October, has been received. It is a monthly dollar Magazine, published at Harrisburg by W. H. Eggle & Co. The present number has a splendid steel engraving—"John Putnam, the Spy." The articles are all original—and of an interesting character.

The citizens of Chambersburg have had a meeting, and are adopting measures to have a Public Cemetery established in that neighborhood.

The steamer Asia sailed on Wednesday last, from New York for Liverpool, with 100 passengers, and almost a quarter of a million of dollars in specie.

The Grand Jury of the City of New York have, within the last few days, indicated upwards of one thousand liquor dealers for selling without license—226 of which are in one ward. There are now 6,000 liquor shops in the city!

The receipts of the Pennsylvania Canal Railroad, from January to August inclusive, of the present year, show an increase of \$601,880 92 over those for the same period of 1852.

No less than five tickets for the Legislature have already been put in nomination in Philadelphia. One by the Whigs, one by the Democrats, one by the Americans, one by the friends of Consolidation, and one by the advocates of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Two Irishmen, named Patrick Hart and Thomas Mooney, who were working on the Pennsylvania Railroad in Blair county, quarreled on Thursday week, when the former struck the latter in the back, with a large dirk knife, near the spinal marrow, producing almost instant death. The murderer is in prison.

The City Marshal of Bangor, Maine, has seized under the new liquor law, 8,440 gallons of liquors since the 20th of April last, and the most of it has been condemned and destroyed.

The printers' strike in Pittsburg has resulted in a partial substitution of females as compositors, in several of the newspaper offices of that city. The girls have shown a great readiness to avail themselves of this new demand for their services, and the applications for employment have already exceeded the places to be filled.

The Rev. Dr. Bohn, of Winchester, Va., has been invited by the Fifth Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, to be their pastor, in the place of Rev. Mr. Washburn, lately deceased. It is stated that he will accept.

A fire in Quebec.—At Quebec on the 14th inst., a boy having left a candle burning in his bed-room when he went to sleep, a fire broke out, destroying between 15 and 20 houses.

**Hanover Railroad.**  
The Directors have just published their annual statement for the past year—from which it appears that the receipts during the year have been 10,622 73. Deduct for working the Road, one-half, leaves the Net Receipts \$8,311 361. The other expenses, including the interest on loans, salaries of officers, repairs, &c., was \$6,219 95—leaving a balance of \$2,091 41, to be appropriated either in making further improvements, if necessary, or in cancelling the debt. This is doing remarkably well for a new road.

The Public Works are doomed to be sold, if anybody can be found who will pay a reasonable price for them. Several of the Democratic County Conventions, in addition to that of Berks, have passed resolutions, of a most decisive character, to the same effect—among them Westmoreland county, which, in point of strength, is the second democratic county in the State. We would advise, therefore, our political contemporaries, who still hold out against putting away this hot-bed of corruption, to yield gracefully, and show an honest zeal for the substantial interests of the State, separate and distinct from party interests. They had better do this, while there is a fair opportunity, otherwise the people will look upon them as leagued with those who have been habitually plundering the State of its resources, through the wide and unguarded door to the treasury.—*Germ. Tel.*

The inauguration of Dr. Scott as President of Washington College, Pa., took place on Tuesday last. An address was delivered on the occasion by Rev. Dr. Elliott, of Allegheny City. The oath of office was then administered by Chief Justice Black. The Commencement Exercises took place on Wednesday.

Mr. Bowie and Mr. Ligon, the Whig and Democratic candidates for Governor of Maryland, have agreed to canvass the State in company with each other—making alternate speeches.

On Wednesday night last, the extensive Oil and Candle Factory of Johnston & Co., in Brooklyn, N. Y., was entirely destroyed by fire. The factory occupied eleven lots of ground. The loss is \$180,000—on which there was an insurance of \$90,000. Several other buildings were also destroyed.

Another sad tragedy came off by playing with fire-arms near Goshen, Ind., last week. A lad named Percy, 12 years of age, aimed a gun at a young lady, Miss E. Faulkner, to terrify her for his own amusement, and supposing it would not go off, pulled the trigger and shot her through the heart.

Rum killed Polly Martin, a white woman, in Richmond, Virginia, on last Sunday two weeks. She leaves two children who are compelled to beg for sustenance.

A youth in Philadelphia, who, on Monday last, undertook to revenge his sister's wrongs by shooting her seducer, prematurely discharged his pistol, and seriously if not fatally wounded himself.

A piece of outrageous cruelty was lately committed upon two noble horses in Oranget, Allegheny County. They were raced eighty miles for a stake of \$400, the winning horse making the distance in eight hours and eight minutes, including stoppages, and the other dying in less than an hour after the race.

About 40 buildings were destroyed by fire in Michigan City, on Tuesday night last—loss \$50,000.

**Frisk of Nature.**—There is now in the garden of Mr. Lincoln, of Newtonville, R. I., an apple tree, on which are blossoms, buds and fruit. Such an instance of eccentricity, although not unprecedented, is sufficiently rare to be worthy of notice.

**Unnatural Cruelty.**—At Ironton, Ohio, Mrs. Marsh, the wife of a respectable mechanic, was arrested on the complaint of her husband, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, for beating her own daughter, a child of seven years, with a rope, until it was considered very doubtful as to its recovery.

Real estate at Newport has largely increased in value. Lots two miles from the Ocean House are now selling at the rate of seven thousand dollars per acre, as sites for villas.

**The Franklin Railroad.**—The workmen have commenced rearing up the rails of this road, at Hagerstown, Md. It is to be relaid with good, substantial T railing, and an engine put upon it as soon as possible.

On the 15th inst., about 1,000 fishermen and 300 of their craft were driven into the harbor of Portland by the gale.

A large number of counterfeit dollars have been put into circulation. They are dated 1851, of rather greasy surface, and considerably lighter than the genuine.

**A Novel Case of Mail Failure.**—A Texas mail contractor excuses himself for failing to perform his services as per schedule, by alleging that the mail-coaches are actually so bad upon his route, as to make it dangerous to the life of man and beast to travel it at the season of his recent failures. We have no doubt of the truth of this apparently strange reason.

There are now five sets of brothers, a brother and sister, and a father and son, in confinement in Connecticut State prison.

**The Epidemic at the South.**—The mail last night brought New Orleans papers of Tuesday last—as late as due. The telegraphic accounts of the decrease of the fever are confirmed, but the papers are unanimous in warning strangers against approaching the city until after the occurrence of frost. From Baton Rouge, Bayou Sara, Natchez, Vicksburg, and other points, accounts were still received of the most distressing mortality. Five cases had occurred at Montgomery, Alabama, which originated there, and the authorities had established a strict quarantine against all strangers coming from the South. At Tibodaux, two hundred cases and seventy deaths had occurred up to the 9th, a mortality which, the Delta remarks, would be equal to eight thousand in New Orleans,—and yet the fever has barely commenced there!

The epidemic was showing some signs of decrease at Mobile. The disease was not so malignant nor the cases so numerous.

**Another Old Congressman Dead.**—On Thursday week, Gen. James J. McKay, of North Carolina, was taken sick in the cars near Wilmington, N. C., and died a few hours afterwards. He was, for a period of sixteen years, a member of the National House of Representatives from North Carolina, and when the tariff of 1816 was passed, he filled the post of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. In the Democratic party he acted a leading and conspicuous part.

**Marine Disasters.**—The storm of the 7th inst., appears to have prevailed with terrible fury on the Atlantic between the parallels of 33 and 35, N. latitude. A number of vessels have put back to New York and Boston, in a disabled condition, and many others have succeeded in making a harbor at various points on our southern Coast. The Gulf Stream was strewn with wrecks, and much property and many lives have been lost.

A miser, named Noah Odell, sixty years old, died on Sunday, in Boston. So fearful was he of losing his money, that he wore a chain round his body, to which was fastened a stout bag, in which the treasure was deposited. This he kept by him during his sickness, and upon it was fixed his dying gaze. In winter, it is related that he went to church three times a day, to save fuel at home, only leaving his bed to return to it.

**Perpetual Thirst.**—The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal says that there is a man in Fairhaven, Mr. James Webb, aged 58, who, from infancy, has lived in a state of perpetual thirst. Under ordinary circumstances, three gallons of water is rather a short daily allowance for him, and it seems to be impossible for him to live thro' the night with less than a pailful. With this amount of cold water daily poured into the stomach, Mr. Webb has been in good health and spirits.

**Attempted Murder.**—A number of obstructions having been lately placed upon the track of the Columbia railroad, a watch was placed upon the road. On Sunday night the watchman was fired upon from the bushes, and the ball from a musket passed through the breast of his coat.

**Sailing of Missionaries.**—Rev. Wm. Clemens and wife, of Wheeling, Va., and the Rev. E. T. Williams and family, sailed from New York last Saturday for the Island of Carico, about 200 miles from the mouth of the river Niger, and near the heart of the great Congo. They go out as missionaries of the Old School Presbyterian Church, and desire the establishment of an American colony.

**African Episcopal Mission.**—A letter from the Rev. Mr. Rambo, of the African Mission, announces the death of Mrs. Scott, wife of the Rev. Mr. Scott, who sailed from Baltimore the first of September last. The Mission, generally, had suffered more or less from the effects of the climate; but on the 6th of June, the date of the letter, were then much better. The wife of Bishop Payne, and Miss Welleford, were soon to sail for the United States, for the benefit of their health.

There was an extraordinary mortality on board the ship Niagara, which arrived at New York on Thursday for Liverpool, with 249 passengers—thirty-eight, or more than one-eighth of the whole number, having died during the voyage.

A Knoxville (Tenn.) paper says—"We believe that there is not, within the whole State of South Carolina, the slightest indication of the presence of lime-stone. The consequence is, that in many of the interior towns of that State one dollar per bushel is paid for lime."

**End of the World.**—The 19th of May, 1854, is the day fixed upon by the Millerites for the destruction of the world. All mistakes are now corrected, and the great event may be depended upon, they predict, at that time.

At a recent meeting of the Synodists at White Water, Lawrenceburg, Indiana, there were present the father, the brother, four sons, one son-in-law and a nephew, all preaching the gospel.

A rich case of jewelry is on exhibition at the Crystal Palace. Among the articles is a necklace containing thirty-eight pearls, weighing 58 grains, and one diamond, weighing 42 grains. The diamond is valued at \$5,000, and the whole at \$15,000.

**Georgia.**  
Messrs. Jenkins and Johnson, the candidates of the two parties for the office of Governor of Georgia, having been called upon to define their position relative to the Temperance question, now exciting some interest in that State, have made a joint publication, in which they announce that, whilst they are "friends of the Temperance Reform, and bid all enlisted in it God-speed in every legitimate effort to advance it," they "think the cause is more likely to be injured than benefited by being connected with the political contests of the day."

**The Late Elections.**—Vermont looks up for the Legislature, as nearly as we can gather from the returns received, as follows:—Whigs 95, democrats 87, and free-soilers 32. The free-soilers hold the balance of power numerically. A Governor, several State officers, and a U. S. Senator are to be elected. In Maine we have returns of 127 members, leaving 24 to be heard from, as follows: Whigs 59, democrats 58 and free-soilers 10. Last year, whigs 63, democrats 84, and free-soilers 5. The whigs and Morrill democrats are thought to be triumphant, and Morrill, many say, will be Governor, and Wm. Pitt Fessenden, (free-soil whig,) Senator.

The late riot at Somerset, Ohio, of which we had a telegraphic account last week, originated in consequence of a laborer from the railroad having refused to quit smoking a pipe among the audience. He was about to be put out, when his comrades came to his aid, and seized and carried out one of the circus-men. A severe fight ensued, during which one of the laborers was killed. This exasperated the rest, who were joined by others. They seized a number of arms belonging to the State, loaded a cannon with spikes and stones, and were about to fire on the circus, but fortunately a boy spiked the touch-hole with a file. Various skirmishes ensued until the military were ordered out, the rioters dispersed, and peace was proclaimed. One circus-man was killed, and also one of the rioters, some of whom have been arrested to answer for their conduct.

**New Edition of the Bible.**—Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, an eminent Protestant clergyman, now residing in Baltimore, proposes to issue the sixty-six Books which compose the Bible according to the Received Version, in so many different volumes, each containing the text beautifully printed on large, open type, followed by an original dissertation, with explanatory notes and everything essential to a fair understanding of the sacred text—the whole to form a cabinet or miniature library, which will be more or less costly according to the taste and means of the purchaser—say from \$25 to \$150 for the whole, according to the richness of binding, &c. The Book of Genesis will be first issued as a specimen; price 50 cents, so as to be sent through the Mail. The Text is printed separately, so as to be bound apart from the Notes, if desired.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The St. Louis Intelligencer states that there have been no lives lost on the Mississippi and its tributaries by steamboat disasters since the first of January, when the Steamboat Law went into effect in some of its important provisions, whereas during the same period in 1852 more than five hundred lives were destroyed in that manner. It attributes the change to a new feeling of responsibility on the part of steamboat managers.

Henry R. W. Hill, Esq., a planter residing near New Orleans, who, when the fever just broke out, authorized the Howard Association to draw on him weekly for \$100 during its continuance, has himself just fallen a victim to it. A few weeks ago he made a donation of \$10,000 to pay for building a Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a man of great wealth and unbounded liberality.

**Lead in York County.**—A valuable lead mine has been discovered in Freystown, adjoining York, Pa., by some laborers who were engaged in digging a well. They took out about half a bushel; and on subjecting a part of it, in an iron ladle, to a blacksmith's fire, it proved remarkably rich, yielding about 50 per cent. of pure lead.

**Death of a Veteran.**—The York Free Press announces the death of Mr. John Grissinger, at Lewisburg, in the 94th year of his age. He was a veteran of the revolution, and leaves, as near as can be ascertained, 382 relatives, viz: 14 children, 123 grand-children, 242 great-grand-children, and 9 great-great-grand-children.

The sum subscribed to the sufferers by the epidemic in New Orleans, and sent to the Howard Association, now amounts to \$229,714. New York city alone has subscribed \$50,000.

A number of negroes in a Western city recently lynched a man of their own color, whom they suspected of being a spy upon fugitive slaves, in a most ferocious manner; the skin of his back, from his head to his heels, was completely cut off by the lashes, and in some places the flesh was cut off the bones. He was then left tied down to the ground.

**Birth in a Railroad Depot.**—A German woman, named Lehman, while on her road from Baltimore to Newark, N. J., on Tuesday morning, gave birth to an infant at the Kensington depot in Philadelphia. The husband of the woman resides at Newark.

**Accident on the Paterson Railroad.**—On Monday an accident occurred on the Ramapo and Paterson (N. J.) Railroad.—The 5 1/2 o'clock afternoon train left Jersey City, with three passenger cars, for Paterson. The train was running at the rate of forty miles per hour, when, near the Boiling Springs, the engine and tender were thrown off the track. The speed was so great that the engine could not be immediately reversed, and ran for an eighth of a mile, plowing up the earth as it went, and demolishing the track. The fireman had both legs crushed, but the passengers escaped unhurt.

**Immigrants for Oregon.**—A Paris letter states that three hundred and forty emigrants for Oregon passed through Paris on the 30th ult., and embarked at Havre on Tuesday morning. These men, women, and children are all Germans, from the city of Voralberg, and they go to the United States to meet their relations who are living there and have been prospering. They have received money from their relations in Oregon to meet them there.

**North Carolina.**—The Raleigh (N. C.) Register, in speaking of the variety of the productions of that State, says: "It is a flattering fact, that North Carolina produces, within herself, the staples of every other State in the Union, and it is the only one that does it! The barley and potato of Maine, and the sugar and cotton of the South, find somewhere in her borders a genial climate, while in mineral wealth she is of course unrivalled."

**White Mountain Weather.**—A letter from the Summer House at Mt. Washington, dated the 12th, says: "We are in the midst of a thick snow-storm, thermometer 25, and it is impossible to stand erect where the wind has a fair sweep across. On the 11th the thermometer was below freezing point all day, only rising to 29 at noon."

**Women's Rights.**—In Connecticut the women are going ahead finely. The Windsor Herald states that a lady of that village called on a gentleman to pay a claim she had against him, on his declining to do, she produced a horse-whip. The man retreated into a store and brought out two friends, but she whanged away and licked 'em all!

**Maine Law in England.**  
A meeting in Liverpool has been held with the view of drawing the attention of the friends of temperance to the effort now making in Manchester to get up an agitation for the total abolition of the liquor traffic in the country, and that a bill may be brought into parliament similar to that known as the Maine liquor law. Resolutions were passed unanimously.

**Shocking Sight.**—Yesterday morning, Officer Rose was called into Lodge alley, between Gano and Sixth streets, by the residents of that vicinity, to examine the circumstances of a poor family. He went, and found a widow woman dead drunk, lying on a bed, a child two or three years old lying dead beside her, all shrivelled and cramped, and another child four or five years old, crawling over the mother, and crying at the top of its voice for something to eat. There was not an article of food or drink in the house, except a bottle of whiskey on the table. The dead child had apparently been starved to death.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

**Locomotive Explosion.**—A freight locomotive on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad exploded a few days since, killing the conductor and seriously injuring the engineer. The force of the explosion was tremendous, lifting the locomotive from the track and hurling it over the bank, a distance of some fifty feet, leaving the track entirely uninjured.

**Persecution in Sweden.**—Surprise will be felt by many at the intelligence from Sweden, of the cruel persecution endured by dissenters from the State Church. Men, and even women, have been fined, banished and imprisoned on bread and water, in a common jail, especially in Orsa and vicinity. The accounts represent the course as exceeding the severity shown towards the Madi family in Tuscany.

The great Western Railway in Canada, leading from Windsor (opposite Detroit) to Niagara, is now complete about 18 miles from Windsor, and it is intended to finish the whole by the first of January next.—The whole distance is 280 miles, (nearly a straight line throughout.) It is to be laid with compound rail, and, it is predicted, will be one of the best railways on the American continent. The wire bridge over the Niagara, is in a good state of progress, and when the whole is completed, the time from Detroit to New York city will be made in twenty hours.

**Wealthy City.**—Providence, R. I., is one of the wealthiest cities in proportion to population, in the United States. The amount of taxes assessed in that city is \$197,589 29, and the rate of assessment fifty-three cents on each one hundred dollars.

**Railroad Connections at Chicago.**—The number of miles of railroad completed, and in running order, connecting the city of Chicago, Ill., with the country, amounts to 353 miles, and the number of miles that will be completed and in operation by the first day of next March will be 1,252 miles.

**An Old Cow.**—A day or two since, a gentleman, who has a family residing in S. Boston, returned home, after an absence in California of about three years. At New York he purchased a basket of peaches to bring home, and, arriving in Boston, immediately hastened to his home. Ringing the door bell, he was answered by his wife, who did not recognize him. He inquired if she wished to buy any peaches, to which she asked his price, and finally decided not to buy. He then left, and, returning to the house of a friend near by, made himself known, and returned and was introduced to his wife, who was greatly delighted to greet her husband, but really did not know him at first.

**An Old Barrel of Flour.**—The other day a barrel of flour was taken from the river at Lawrenceburg, which from its appearances, had been under water for years past. The hoops were decayed and the staves given with moss. Yet, with the exception of about three inches of dough adhering to the staves and heading, the flour was in as good condition as when rolled from the mill.—*Louisville Cov.*

**Fatal Railroad Accident.**  
An accident occurred on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, at Newville, on Monday last, by which a man named Abraham Mooney was killed almost instantly. The first freight train failed to reach Newville at its regular time caused by running over eight or ten cows near Shippensburg; thus allowing the second train to make nearly the whole time of the detention. While the first train was taking wood and water at Newville the second train came suddenly upon it, crushing the cars in both trains and damaging their contents to a considerable extent. Mooney had charge of two truck cars loaded with telegraph poles in the middle of the second train, and it is supposed was killed by the sudden jarring or by being struck by a pole in the breast. The injured man lived but five minutes after the occurrence. He resided near Shippensburg, and leaves a wife and ten children.

This is the first fatal accident since it has been re-laid.—*Frank Repos.*

**Fatal Accidents from Burning Fluid.**  
Mrs. Susan Sweeney, the mother of several children, was burned to death in Philadelphia on Monday night, in consequence of a fluid lamp taking fire and communicating the flame to her dress. In New York on Saturday night a case of the extract of Orange exploded in a drug store, by which a girl named Elizabeth Nevitt, was so horribly burned as to cause her instant death. Ann E. Torvill was badly burned at the same time. They were pouring it into another can, when the vapor arising from it came in contact with the flame of the lamp, and the explosion ensued.

A singular chain of events occurred in Cincinnati the other day. An old man, named Heritage, was employed in painting the walls of a house, and falling from the scaffold, he injured himself to such an extent that he had to be conveyed home.—His fall frightened a horse, attached to an express wagon, which ran off, and in his mad career down the street ran over a dog and killed it. The dog was owned jointly by a couple of men, who skinned it, and had a fight over the carcass. As a finale, the belligerents were taken before a magistrate, and paid a fine of five dollars and the costs.

**Gambling and Murder.**—The Lewisburg (Va.) Era states that six men who went to Lick Creek Church, in that county, on Sunday, the 4th inst., instead of listening to the sermon, retired to a place near by, commenced gambling and finally got into a terrible fight, which started the whole congregation. On several of those in the church reaching the spot, they found three of them lying upon the ground insensible. One of them, Philip Boyer, died in five minutes after, having received several mortal stabs; another was fatally, and the third severely wounded. The other three had fled.

**HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Sept. 21, 1853.**  
Our town has for the past two years suffered considerably from burglars, who have managed in every instance, with one exception, to elude pursuit. After a few weeks repose they have commenced operations with renewed violence, adding to their other crimes that of arson. On Wednesday night last the house of Capt. Branagan was robbed of a considerable sum of money, during the temporary absence of his wife. Circumstances caused her to suspect certain parties in or near Elkhon, whither she repaired on the following day. During her visit the house was again entered, robbed and burnt to ashes, together with everything they possessed.

On last night the Presbyterian church, one of the handsomest buildings in the town, was entered and fired. It cannot be ascertained whether it was plundered or not, as the altar and its immediate vicinity was consumed. But for its timely discovery by a citizen, who was about leaving town between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, the building, and probably some other, must have been destroyed. Calling to his assistance two sons of Capt. Poplar, living opposite, with the aid of a few buckets of water, the fire was subdued. Several attempts have been made to fire a stable in the rear of the church, within the last four or five weeks. It would seem to be the determination of some villain to burn the church. There is a very exasperated state of feeling here on the subject.

**Touched by the Romantic.**—There is now in the mountain region of Western Virginia, a young lady from Kentucky, described by the Parkersburg Gazette, as young, pretty, educated and sprightly, who is there to protect her rights to a large tract of land, which descended to her from her ancestors, to whom it was patented for revolutionary services, but is now claimed by a land pirate who formerly acted as her agent. To defend her rights, "solitary and alone" to the disputed territory she went, made a clearing, built a log cabin, and located a tenant. She always carries one of Colt's revolvers, and thus armed, roams fearlessly over the mountains, following paths seldom trod, save by the panther and the bear.

**Frisk of a Lunatic.**—Before daylight, on Thursday morning, one of the patients in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Hockley, broke out of his apartment and went to the stable of the institution, where he harnessed two horses to a vehicle and drove off in tandem style. The traces of the front horse were hitched to the bits of the other horse. In this fashion, he not only drove through Philadelphia safely, but took passage on the ferry boat for Red Bank, where he landed and proceeded on the gravel road to Woodbury. When he reached the toll gate, and toll was demanded, he laughed at the gatekeeper, telling him that he never paid toll, the whole company was his, &c. This discovered his character, and he was returned to the institution in the evening.

**Imperial Courtship.**—A letter from Vienna, of the 31st ult., in the Cologne Gazette, says:—"We learn from a source worthy of credit that the rapid choice which the Emperor made of the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria took place in the following way:—At Lechl the family of Prince Maximilian of Habsburg happened to be present at the court ball. The Emperor, who was charmed with the Princess, and requested to be allowed a few minutes' conversation with her after the ball. At the end of a few minutes the Emperor returned with the Princess leaning on his arm, and presented her to the company as the future Empress of Austria."

**Serious and Mysterious Accident.**—On Saturday night week, about 12 o'clock, as the express train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, bound from Baltimore for Wheeling, reached the mouth of a deep cut in the North Mountain, a few miles West of Martinsburg, one of the engineers saw from the front of his locomotive a man lying across the track. The whistle was immediately blown to stop the train, but before this could be effected the unfortunate man was caught in the cow-catcher and instantly killed. Upon examination the body proved to be that of John Smith, who had been placed on duty that night, at his own request, as a substitute for the regular watchman who guarded the east end of the cut. It is thought by some that he met his awful death by design, as he had been observed to be for several days past possessed of a heavy melancholy, occasioned, it is said, by domestic difficulties. But a few moments before the train arrived he was known to be awake and singing, and although he had ample notice of its approach by the customary whistle of the engine, he was found lying at full length across the track, with his neck upon one rail and his legs on the other. His remains were interred in Frederick, the place of his late home.

**Mexico.**—The latest dates from Mexico, state that Santa Anna, on the 5th ultimo, was still at Taculayo, endeavoring to effect a forced loan of seventeen million dollars from the clergy. He had succeeded in enlisting a large body of troops for his standing army, but was destitute of the means to pay or support them. He had cut off sources of public information as to his own movements and intentions, though he kept a jealous watch upon the factions opposed to him. The Mexican papers say they are satisfied the Supreme Government is apprized of the fact that there exists in their midst an association of highwaymen who have committed, and are still committing, the greatest part of the robberies that are constantly occurring. Robberies are committed in open daylight. So bold have the outlaws become, that recently they attacked a merchant in one of the most frequented streets of the capital, and in the presence of his dependents, and compelled him, by intimidation, to hand over a considerable quantity of money.

**Courage of a Wife.**—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune relates the following anecdote of the wife of D'Israeli, the British writer and statesman:—

Mrs. D'Israeli, as the mob call her, showed an admirable instance of fortitude lately.—Her husband wished to be conveyed in his carriage to the House of Commons, where he was prepared to make one of his greatest speeches. After he had alighted, he walked some yards, when he heard a frightful scream. Mrs. D'Israeli had inadvertently left her hand touching the hinge of the door, and the servant slamming it together, had crushed off a joint of Mrs. D's finger. She had the resolution to pretend nothing was the matter, so the husband went away in peace, and made a most eloquent oration, which he could not have done had he known that she was carried fainting to the doctor's, and most severely injured, though her enthusiasm for her husband's fame enabled her to conceal her agonies. It was well directed courage.

**Murder of a Returned Californian.**—We are informed by the master of the Gen. Pike of a terrible murder under the following circumstances: A man on his return home from California to Jackson county, Illinois, a few weeks since, was met a short distance only from his house by a neighbor, who upon learning he had money, killed and robbed him. Another person happened to be coming that way, and, having his attention attracted by the report of a gun, espied the villain dragging his victim into the bushes. Immediately upon being discovered the murderer commenced reloading his gun, but before he succeeded, the man rushed upon him, knocked him down, and secured him as a prisoner. The deceased was a man of family, had been absent two years, and had suffered all the perils, hardships and privations of the pioneer Californian gold diggers for the sake of a little money, and was brutally murdered for it when almost in sight of his wife and children, by one whom he regarded his friend.—*Louisville Courier of the 14th.*

**Rather Strange Christians.**—The Chinese Revolutionists, it is said, claim a divine mission, and preach Christianity, yet a Paris paper contains a long account from the "Apostolic Administrator," at Nankin, giving a history of the persecutions which the Catholics in that city had suffered at the hands of the insurgents. On the 25th of March the Christians were assembled, according to custom, for the observance of Good Friday. The insurgents entered all at once, crying and menacing. They broke the crucifix, overthrew the altar, and then wished to have their prayer recited—at the same time presenting the Christians with books in which it is written. Their demands being refused, they seized, bound, beat and executed numbers of them. On the whole, out of six hundred Christians at Nankin, Yang-Tehou and Tseu-Kiang, fifty have been slain or burned to death, and several have been bound or beaten.

**Greek Eulogy on Clay and Webster.**—The National Intelligencer contains a translation from the Greek, of an eulogy on Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, made by Miss Elizabeth, of Crete, a young lady, who, not many years ago, embraced the Episcopal creed, and is now a missionary among her countrymen at Athens. The eulogy was delivered in the Greek House of Representatives, by Mr. Charomazis, a deputy of Lamai, on a proposition that the names of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster be inscribed on the walls in the peristyle of the Chamber, as a token of their gratitude for the eloquent appeals of the deceased in behalf of the suffering Greeks during the revolution.

A woolly-horse trick was played off, a few days since, on the good people of the State of Kentucky. A junior Barnum advertised for exhibition, "a man 19 feet 7 inches high," to be seen for one week only, as the wonder was on route for Europe.—The youth was 19 feet 7 inches high, but, unfortunately, fourteen feet of the altitude was made by a step ladder. The dodge exhibited so much impudence, that long before the exhibition had become the most successful show that ever visited the land of hoe cakes and tobacco.